LIBRARY

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT.

A N N U A L R E P O R T.

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 3

TOGETHER WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health
+ J.E. HAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant
Medical Officer of Health
for Diphtheria Immunisation
(part-time)
+ NORA JOHNS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector:

JAMES J. SHIRLEY, A.R. San.I., M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspector's Assistant:

A.R. PRUE (On Active Service)

Acting Sanitary Inspector's Assistant
and Clerk:

J.H. ELPHICK, M.R.I.P.H.H.

Assistant for Civil Defence Casualty Services:
(commenced 18.2.43)

+ R.D. HEATH.

Clerical Staff:

Health Department:

Chief Clerk ... + C.B. STUART (On Military Service)
Acting Chief Clerk ... + MISS M.E. NUNN.
+ MISS D. STUART (On Sick leave 21.2.43 - 8.10.43)
+ MISS J. HILL (Left 24.4.43)
+ MISS D.S. JOHNSON (Left 17.7.43 - Land Army)
+ MRS. K. ALBON (Left 28.8.43)
+ MISS L. JAGGARD (Commenced 26.7.43)

Voluntary Workers (part-time) ... + MRS. B. GUINNESS.
+ MRS. SLOANE-STANLEY
+ MISS S.A. SINCLAIR (Joined full-time paid staff on 19.7.43)

(Staff as at 31st December, 1943, are underlined)

+ = Also acts in similar capacity for the Guildford Rural District and Hambledon Rural District.

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Millmead House,
Guildford.

September, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1943.

The general health of the District has remained extremely good, and there has been freedom from large epidemics of infectious disease. At the same time there is reason to believe that the general resistance to disease is not as good as during the past few years. There has been considerable increase in minor ailments and minor diseases, and these have not cleared up rapidly as would ordinarily be expected. Remembering, however, that it is the fourth year of the war with its associated difficulties and restrictions the record of health is remarkably good.

The population is very considerably above peace-time standards whilst housing difficulties, and particularly overcrowding, are increasingly serious problems.

The statistics of the District, notably the birth-rate and the death-rate are extremely satisfactory, whilst the figures for maternal and infant mortality are also excellent.

The experience of the past few years when the social improvements, which had been progressing, have come to a standstill, emphasises that the necessity for large scale housing developments is the most urgent necessity after the war together with the development of the main drainage scheme, the completion of which was interrupted by the outbreak of war.

The work of the department during the war years has been vastly increased and extremely onerous. Its completion has been made possible only by the helpful assistance of all members of the Council and the cordial co-operation of all members of the staff. I desire to express my thanks to all for their valuable assistance during this time of special difficulty.

Yours faithfully,

J.E. HAINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS. OF THE AREA.

SUMMARY.

	1943.	1942.
Area in Acres	5,945	5,945
Estimated resident population in July (estimate supplied by Registrar-General)	12,760	13,320
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of year) according to Rate Books	2,855	2,796
Rateable Value	£127,330	£127,282
A sum represented by a Penny Rate	£524	£508
Number of births (legitimate and illegitimate)	161	180
Birth-Rate per 1,000 of the population	12.54	13.51
Number of Deaths	154	130
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	12.07	9.75
Death-Rate for purposes of comparison with other districts	-	-
Natural increase of population during year by excess of births over deaths ...	6	50
Number of deaths of Infants (under the age of one year)...	5	3
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	31.05	16.66
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth ...	0	0
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	0.39	0.30
Death-Rate from Pneumonia (all forms) per 1,000 of the population ...	0.63	0.67
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	0.71	0.30
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases: Smallpox, Whooping-cough, Measles, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and "Fever" (Typhoid, Enteric and Typhus), per 1,000 of the population	0.08	0.00
Death-Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under two years of age per 1,000 births	0.00	0.00
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.55	0.30
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	2.42	1.50
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population..	1.56	2.55
Death-Rate from Acute and Chronic Nephritis per 1,000 of the population ...	0.39	0.60

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

General social conditions in Haslemere have been described in earlier reports. The District is mainly residential, and housing and living conditions remain on a fairly high level. During the war, the influx of evacuees and the transference of business offices and official institutions with large staffs have created extremely congested conditions. Housing conditions have deteriorated, and there is considerable overcrowding. The general economic level is maintained fairly high, owing to the absence of unemployment and the enhanced wages paid during war-time.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

161 Live births were registered during the year, as against 180 in 1942.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births:			
Legitimate	83	60	143
Illegitimate	11	7	18
	94	67	161

BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.54

The birth-rate for 1942 was 13.51. The 1943 rate thus shows a decrease.

The annual figures are so small that the rates are liable to wide fluctuation.

The graph on page 8 shows the birth-rates for the District for the last 13 years, together with the birth-rates for England and Wales.

There were 5 still-births during the year, as against 7 in 1942.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Still-Births - Legitimate	1	4	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	4	5

Still-birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births 30.1

DEATHS.

There were 154 deaths registered during 1943 (74 male and 80 female), as against 130 for the previous year. Table II on page 7 shows the principle causes of death.

DEATH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12.07

The preparation and issue of Comparability Factors has been suspended under war conditions, so that it is impossible to offer figures for comparison with the country as a whole.

The death-rate for 1942 was 9.75.

The death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the last 13 years, together with the death-rates for England and Wales, are shown in the graph on page 6.

The 1943 death-rates of certain specified diseases are set out in the Summary on page 7 , together with the rates for 1942.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1943 there were 5 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 3 in 1942.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	3	2	5

INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

All infants per 1,000 live births... ...	31.05
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	34.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Death from Whooping Cough	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	0

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

		Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.
Deaths from puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	0	0.00
Deaths from other maternal causes	0	0.00

Table I below shows the birth and death-rates per 1,000 of the population for the District and for England and Wales for 1942 and 1943.

TABLE I.
COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH-RATES.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Population.				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943	1942	1943	1942.
Haslemere U.D.	12.54	13.51	Crude 12.07	Crude 9.75	31.05	16.66	0.0	0.0
England and Wales	16.5	15.8	12.1	11.6	49	49	2.29	2.01

TABLE III.

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1943.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Deaths from Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (estimated Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931.)	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
Haslemere U.D. ...	12.54	0.39	12.07	0.00	-	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	31.05

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are:-

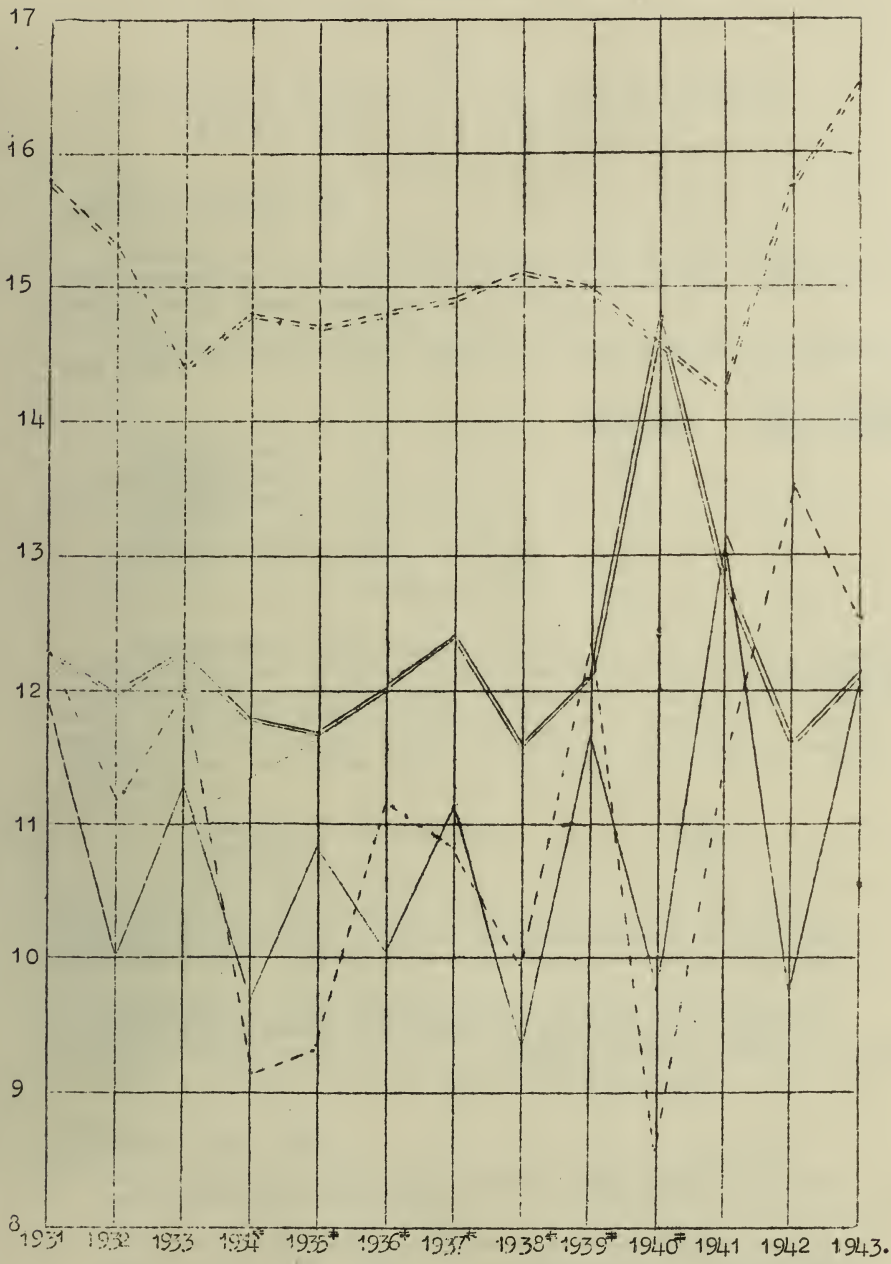
per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still):	Abortion with Sepsis:	Abortion without Sepsis.	Puerperal Infections.	Other.
	0.34	0.11	0.39	1.45

1943.

TABLE II - CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)
(Figures supplied by Register-General).

Cause of Death	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers ...	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever ...	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	1	-	1
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	-	4	4
7. Other forms of tuberculosis ...	2	1	3
8. Syphilitic diseases.... ...	1	-	1
9. Influenza	-	5	5
10. Measles	-	-	-
11. Acute polio-myelitis & poli-encephalitis	-	-	-
12. Acute infective encephalitis ...	-	-	-
13. Cancer of B. cav. & oesoph. (m) uterus (f)	1	2	3
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	1	3
15. Cancer of breast	-	3	3
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	10	12	22
17. Diabetes	-	1	1
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions ...	15	15	30
19. Heart disease	9	11	20
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	4	3	7
21. Bronchitis	3	6	9
22. Pneumonia	4	4	8
23. Other respiratory diseases ...	1	1	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	2	-	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis	-	1	1
27. Other digestive diseases ...	1	1	2
28. Nephritis	2	3	5
29. Puerperal & post-abort: sepsis ...	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes ...	-	-	-
31. Premature birth	1	1	2
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury infant disease	1	-	1
33. Suicide	1	-	1
34. Road traffic accidents. ...	1	-	1
35. Other violent causes	4	1	5
36. All other causes	8	4	12
All Causes ...	74	80	154

GRAPH SHOWING BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.



	Haslemere U.D.	England & Wales.
Births ...	----------	==========
Deaths ...	————————	————————

* = After correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor - Haslemere U.D. Deaths.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological Examinations.- Pathological specimens are examined at the Clinical Research Association, and at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

The following are the numbers of examinations made during the year:

	Clinical Research	Royal Surrey County Hospital
Scarlet Fever	24	7
Diphtheria	56	10
Tuberculosis	5	-
Faeces	-	-
Miscellaneous	16	2
Totals...	101	19

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Christ's Hospital, Horsham has given valuable assistance during the year, particularly in investigating institutional outbreaks of infectious disease, where large numbers of specimens have to be examined. This service has been of the utmost value and assistance in preventing institutional epidemics, and is very much appreciated. The following numbers of examinations were made:-

Haemolytic Streptococci ...	218
Diphtheria	133
Test of Autoclave	1

Milk Analysis.- This work is carried out by the Clinical Research Association, Limited, Milton's Annexe, South Road, Haywards Heath. 26 samples were examined during the year.

Water Analysis.- The Counties Public Health Laboratories, 1, Gidea Park, Essex, undertake the examination (both bacteriological and chemical) of samples of water taken in this District. During 1943, 41 samples were examined.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(i) Ambulances available for Accident Cases and Cases of a non-infectious character.

Name of Authority.	No. of Ambulances.	Address of Ambulance Station.	Telephone Number.
Haslemere Urban District Council	1.	Pathfields Civil Defence Depot, Haslemere.	Haslemere 671.
Civil Defence Casualty Services....	2	ditto.	ditto.
	1	"Howberry", Courts Hill Rd., Haslemere.	

The ambulance service at Haslemere has, during the war, been amalgamated with the Civil Defence Service. Facilities have consequently been greatly increased. At the same time the demands upon the service have increased enormously, mainly owing to the establishment of a Maternity Unit in Haslemere, and the necessity for conveying these patients either to Warren Road Hospital, Guildford, or to the different premises of the Maternity Unit. A great deal of this work has been done at night.

The total number of cases conveyed by the Town and Civil Defence ambulances during 1943 was 1,007, approximately two-thirds of these being maternity cases.

(ii) Ambulances available for Cases of Infectious Disease.

Name of Authority.	No. of Ambulances.	Address of Ambulance Station.	Telephone Number.
Farnham Joint Isolation Hospital Committee.	2	1 at Farnham Isolation Hospital, 1 at Heath & Wiltshire's Garage, Farnham.	Farnham 6015.

A special ambulance service has been organised to convey patients to and from the four Evacuation Scheme Sick Bays which work in close co-operation one with another in the Guildford Rural, Hambledon Rural, and Haslemere Urban Districts. This service is centred upon the Shalford Civil Defence Ambulance Depot, in the Guildford Rural District, and is administered voluntarily by members of the British Red Cross Society and Civil Defence Service. This service has been an essential part of the scheme, as without it the Sick Bays could not function. During the year 245 patients were conveyed, and 7,350 miles were covered.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

Midwives. - There are 5 midwives practising in the Urban District supervised by the County Medical Officer of Health. They are distributed in the following parishes:

Haslemere ...	... 2	Grayswood ...	... 1
Hindhead ...	... 1	Shottermill..	... 1

District Nurses - Three permanent and 2 part-time district nurses serve the District between them. This service is administered by the County Nursing Association.

Health Visitors - There are 2 County Health Visitors in the District who visit homes under the School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis Services.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare. - Centres within the District are as set out in the table below.

Centre.	Address.	Days of Centre.
Haslemere	St. Christopher's Hall, Haslemere.	Every Tuesday.
Hindhead	Congregational Chapel Rooms, Beacon Hill, Hindhead.	Every Friday.

Ante-Natal Clinic. - An Ante-natal Clinic is held at the Haslemere Child Welfare Centre on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in each month.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries. - Dispensaries at the Milford Sanatorium and at 49, Farnham Road, Guildford, serve the District. The days and times for the attendance of cases are as follows:

Milford Sanatorium ... ... 2nd and 4th Fridays, 2 - 4 p.m.

49, Farnham Road, Guildford ... ... 1st., 3rd., and 5th., Wednesdays in the month, 10 a.m.
2nd. and 4th Wednesdays + 2 p.m.
Every Friday at 10 a.m.

+=(afternoons only in winter, afternoons and evenings in summer.)

Venereal Diseases Clinic - A Clinic is held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, as follows:

Mondays, 2 p.m. - (Females).
Thursdays, 9.30 a.m. - (Females).
Thursdays, 5 p.m. - (Males)
Fridays, 5 p.m. - (Males).

All treatment is free. If desired, patients can receive treatment from their own medical attendants, to whom the necessary drugs are supplied free of charge.

The clinics mentioned above are all administered by and under the control of the Surrey County Council, except where otherwise stated.

HOSPITALS.

The hospitals serving the Haslemere Urban District are as follows:

General: Haslemere and District Hospital, Haslemere (129 beds).

Infectious Disease: Farnham Joint Isolation Hospital (50 beds).
Clandon Smallpox Isolation Hospital (37 beds).

MORTUARIES.

The Council maintains a mortuary at Sicklemill, and an additional emergency one at Hammer Brick Works. The number of bodies received into the Sicklemill mortuary during 1943 was 16, and into the Hammer Brick Works mortuary 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Table Showing Number of Cases and Where Treated.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Erysipelas	Undulant Fever	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Malaria	Typhoid Fever	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Totals
Farnham Isolation Hospital	11	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	20
Kilmory Sick Bay ...	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Long Acre Sick Bay ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Warren Road Hospital.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Farnham County Hospital	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Haslemere Hospital	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Redhill County Hospital	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
At home ...	2	-	13	20	1	-	-	1	1	1		-	-	-	39
Total ...	13	3	14	25	8	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	70

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Haslemere Urban District is supplied by two public supplies; the Wey Valley Water Company serves Hindhead and Shottermill, and the Council's own undertaking serves the remainder of the District. Frequent analyses are made of both supplies, and in addition the Chief Engineer of the Wey Valley Water Company forwards copies of all analyses made by that Company not only in respect of water distributed, but also of samples taken at the various pumping stations; this courtesy is very much appreciated.

No difficulties have been experienced in connection with the Haslemere Council Supply. Although the consumption has increased, and continues to increase, the resources are ample, and can, without difficulty, be extended. During the year four additional springs were investigated and found suitable for increasing the supply where necessary . One of them was brought into use, and provides an additional 100,000 galls. per day. The water is of the same nature and quality as the main source coming from the same sandstone stratum. When first brought into use there was evidence of slight pollution attributed to seepage from the farmyard a short distance away. Paving of this yard eliminated all difficulty, and bacteriological results of water examinations have remained constantly satisfactory.

The water is chlorinated and an hourly check taken so that the residual chlorine is maintained at .1 or .2 parts per million.

Prior to 1938 occasional unsatisfactory samples of raw water were found, but since then and during 1943 all samples have been free from pollution. It would appear that the measures taken to prevent contamination have been completely effective.

The estimated total yield of water which can be made available on the present site of the works is 650,000 gallons per 24 hours. The average daily consumption is 253,000 gallons.

I append copies of chemical and bacteriological reports on typical samples of water taken from the Council's supply.

COPY

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATER SUPPLY.

Copy of a Report from The Counties Public Health Laboratories,
1, Broadway,
Gidea Park,
Essex.
24th February, 1943.

Report on the Bacteriological Examination of a sample of water received on 19.2.43 from Haslemere Urban District Council.

Labelled - "Heading of Waterworks, Sturt Road, Haslemere - Raw Water".
Date 18.2.43. Time. 12.30 p.m.

Taken by James J. Shirley. Witness, V.G. Nash. Signed James J. Shirley.

	1 day at 37°C	2 days at 37°C	3 days at 20°C	
Number of "Bacteria" growing on Agar per c.c. or ml. in	2	5	9	
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present	-	Absent	100 c.c.
Bact. coli	Present	-	Absent	100 c.c.
Cl. welchii Reaction	Present	-	Absent	100 c.c.

This is a very satisfactory sample of the raw water. It is clear and bright in appearance and of a high standard of bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) E.V. SUCKLING.

COPY

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL WATER SUPPLY.

Copy of Report from The Counties Public Health Laboratories,
1, Broadway,
Gidea Park,
Essex.
22nd March, 1943.

Analysis of a Sample of Water received on 17th March, 1943 from Haslemere Urban District Council.

Labelled - "Main tap, Council Offices, Museum Hill, Haslemere.
Date 16.3.43. Time 11.45 a.m.
Taken by: James J. Shirley.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER 100,000

Appearance	Clear and Bright.
Colour	Normal Odour: Nil
Reaction pH	Acid: 6.3 Free Carbonic Acid, 1.7
Electric Conductivity at 20°C	145 Total Solids, dried at 180°C: 10.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.9 Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 2.5
Hardness: Total	4.5 Temporary 0.5 Permanent 4.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.28 Nitrates, absent.
Free Ammonia	0.0000 Ammoniacal Nitrogen: -
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0000 Albuminoid Nitrogen: -
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.0000
Metals	Iron: 0.007. Other metals absent.

Free chlorine reaction: absent.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Bacteria growing on Agar per c.c. or ml.

In 1 day at 37°C ...	1		
In 2 days at 37°C ...	4		
In 3 days at 20°C ...	4		
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present in	-	Absent in 100 c.c.
The Bacillus Coli	Present in	-	Absent in 100 c.c.
Bacillus.Welchii	Present in	-	Absent in 100 c.c.

Report. - This sample is clear and bright in appearance, slightly acid in reaction and free from metals with the exception of a negligible trace of iron. The water is soft in character, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, and is of a high standard of organic and bacterial purity. These results are normal, satisfactory and consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) ERNEST V. SUCKLING.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The small sewage disposal works at Grayswood continues to function with complete satisfaction. The effluent is clear, and the watercourse into which it flows remains free from any sign of pollution.

Eight Acres Sewage Disposal Works. - The Disposal Works for the 52 houses on this estate has functioned satisfactorily. The effluent is good, and no difficulties have been experienced in connection with its disposal in the stream.

Shottermill Sewage Works. - No serious difficulties have been experienced and, despite the increased load resulting from the considerably larger population in the District, the plant has given very satisfactory results.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No complaints have been received regarding pollution.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Despite the difficulty of labour, collection has been continued satisfactorily throughout the District. The method of controlled tipping at the Hammer Brick Works has been satisfactorily carried out, and there have been no complaints.

HOUSING.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 105

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 174

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932. ... 75

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 75

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... -

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 8

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... 2

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By Owners ... ... -

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners -

(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

(a) By Owners ... ... -

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners -

(C).- Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... -

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... -

(D).- Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... -

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... -

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Details of milk supply, meat inspections, and so on, are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Surrey County Council, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the information in the table below showing the number of samples analysed in respect of the District.

TABLE IV.

Return of Samples Analysed during Year ended 31st December, 1943

Articles.	Analysed.			Adulterated or Deteriorated			Prosecutions	Convictions
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Milk	42	9	51	14	4	18	-	-
Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cheese	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Margarine...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
Lard	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meat	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tea	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sausages....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bacon	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Canned Herrings	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	42	19	61	14	5	19	-	-

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

70 cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, 14 of these were whooping cough, and 25 measles - both of which were made notifiable in 1939. There have been no epidemics.

There were three cases of diphtheria notified, two of them occurring in non-resident children attending a holiday school in Haslemere. Only one of the cases had been immunised against diphtheria; she had received the treatment in 1938.

The numbers of cases of notifiable infectious disease (excluding tuberculosis) are shown in the table below:-

Disease.	1943.	1942.
Smallpox	-	-
Scarlet Fever	13	11
Diphtheria..	3	7
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	8	10
Pneumonia	-	4
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .	-	-
Erysipelas..	2	2
Undulant Fever	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	-
Malaria	-	-
Dysentery	-	5 Sonne
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica. ...	-	1
Measles	25	146 (148)
Whooping Cough	14	18 (17)
Totals ...	70	204

Where the numbers compiled in this department differ from those supplied by the Registrar-General, both are given, the Registrar-General's being shown (-)

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During 1943, a drive to establish a satisfactory percentage of immunised school children was carried out, the result comparing very favourably with the figures for the county as a whole, and showing the following schools to be 100% immunised:-

Stroud School, Grayswood,
Brooke School, Haslemere,
Huntingdon House, Haslemere,
Amesbury, Haslemere,
The Homestead, Haslemere,
and Binstead Road School, Portsmouth) evacuated to
George Street School, Portsmouth) Sadlers, Grayswood.

Schick testing as a routine was abandoned during the latter part of the year as it had proved that the technique and dosage employed were extremely satisfactory. It is, of course, still available for a special case which may require it and can still be used as a check on the work.

1943 - Diphtheria Immunisation Treatment to School Children.

1st Injections.	2nd Injections.	Re-Immunised.	Schick Tested.	Schick Read.	Positiv Result
146	140	28	133	173	14

Visits made to Schools.	Total School Population over 5 years of age.	Total Immunised.	Percentage in District.	Percentage in County.
49	2,225	1,985	89.11	70.2

With the assistance of the County Medical Officer of Health children below school age (i.e. under 5 years) have been treated in Welfare Centres resulting in approximately 33.75% being immunised.

SCHOOL ABSENTEES.

Table V shows the numbers of children absent from school suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from any infectious or contagious disease, including contacts with cases of infectious disease.

1943.

TABLE V.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	German Measles	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Coughs & Colds.	Scabies	Ringworm	Mumps	Conjunctivitis	Jaundice	Influenza	Chickenpox	Whooping Cough	Impetigo	Others	Totals.
Hindhead Council ..	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Evacuees at Scout Hut Hindhead	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	35
Haslemere C. of E. Infants ...	-	-	1	2	-	18	1	-	36	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	59
and Evacuees ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haslemere C. of E. Senior ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
and Evacuees ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evacuees at Weycombe, Haslemere ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shottermill Council	-	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-	7	3	1	-	115
and Evacuees ...	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Grayswood C. of E.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	30
Evacuees at Sadlers, Grayswood. ...	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Totals ...	1	4	54	2	7	18	1	1	128	-	-	-	59	3	1	-	279

TABLE VI INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1943. AGE INCIDENCE.
(Other than Tuberculosis)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	At all Ages	At Ages - Years										Cases admitted to Hospital
		Under 1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 and over	
Diphtheria	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	25	-	5	14	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough.. ...	14	1	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet Fever... ...	13	1	4	5	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	11
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	8	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	7
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Undulant Fever	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	70	3	19	24	7	4	6	4	-	1	2	31

TABLE VII INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE (other than Tuberculosis) WARD BY WARD.

	Wards.				
	Haslemere	Hindhead	Shottermill	Grayswood	Total
Whooping Cough	2	9	3	-	14
Measles	6	18	-	1	25
Diphtheria	2	-	1	-	3
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever	8	5	-	-	13
Puerperal Pyrexia.. ...	1	7	-	-	8
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	-	-	-	4
Undulant Fever	1	-	-	-	1
Total	25	40	4	1	70

CANCER.

There were 31 deaths from malignant disease during 1943 - 13 male and 18 male (according to Registrar-General's figures). The age incidence of 29 of these persons whose deaths have been traced through this department is shown in the table below.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Site	Under 20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		60-70		70-80		Over 80		Totals		Grand Totals	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	1943	1942
Alimentary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	3	4	1	1	9	7	16	12
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	1
Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	6	7	3
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	3	4	8	1	5	10	19	29	-
1942.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	5	3	4	1	-	1	10	7	-	17

The following table shows the deaths from cancer during the last 10 years.

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST THIRTEEN YEARS.

Year.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Death-Rate.
1934 ...	7	9	16	1.72
1935 ...	5	9	14	1.49
1936.. ...	6	6	12	1.27
1937 ...	5	6	11	1.15
1938 ...	6	13	19	1.99
1939 ...	7	11	18	1.71
1940 ...	5	13	18	1.45
1941 ...	12	12	24	1.78
1942 ...	13	7	20	1.50
1943 ...	13	18	31	2.42

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 108 cases on the Register at the end of 1943 - namely, 41 males and 67 females.

The following table summarises the Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, for the last 11 years:

Year.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total Number on Register at December 31st.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1933 ...	11	17	5	1	34
1934 ...	14	15	6	2	37
1935 ...	15	15	6	2	38
1936 ...	18	30	5	7	60
1937 ...	19	36	7	9	71
1938 ...	19	38	8	9	74
1939 ...	19	43	7	9	78
1940 ...	18	42	8	9	79
1941 ...	22	45	14	17	98
1942 ...	20	52	16	17	105
1943 ...	25	51	16	16	108

Table IX on page 26 shows the new cases and deaths in age periods - pulmonary and non-pulmonary figures are given separately.

The following table shows the notifications and deaths in the District, with the corresponding rates per 1,000 of the population during the past 10 years:

Year.	Cases Notified.	Notification Rate.	Deaths.	Death-Rate per 1,000 of the population.
1934 ...	10	1.10	4	0.43
1935 ...	11	1.18	5	0.54
1936 ...	27	2.85	5	0.53
1937 ...	23	2.41	6	0.63
1938 ...	17	1.78	4	0.42
1939 ...	23	2.19	15	1.43
1940 ...	18	1.45	9	0.73
1941 ...	32	2.45	6	0.45
1942 ...	18	1.35	4	0.30
1943 ...	10	1.25	7	0.55

The 15 new cases (primary and others) entered on the Register in 1943 were distributed in the following wards:-

Haslemere ...	12	Hindhead ...	4
Shottermill..	-	Grayswood ..	-

TABLE IX. NEW CASES AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases *				Deaths ∠			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
25 - 35	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
65 and over	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals ...	5	7	2	2	-	4	2	

* Of these 6 were primary notifications, 6 were persons from other areas who had come to reside in the Haslemere Urban District during the year, and 4 were cases notified after death,

∠ The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths was 4 to 7.

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS PLACED UPON THE REGISTER, HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT, 1939 to 1943

AGE GROUP	1939 Pul		1939 Non Pul		1940 Pul		1940 Non Pul		1941 Pul		1941 Non Pul		1942 Pul		1942 Non Pul		1943 Pul		1943 Non Pul		Totals Pul		Totals Non Pul		GRAND TOTALS.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
5 - 15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	5	9
15 - 25	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	3	1	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	8	2	3	18
25 - 35	6	7	-	1	1	3	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	4	-	-	2	6	-	-	11	24	-	3	38
35 - 45	1	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	11	1	1	17
45 - 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	5
55 - 65	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	1	8
65& over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Totals	11	10	-	2	4	11	1	2	6	9	7	10	2	1	3	1	5	7	2	2	28	48	13	17	106

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Quedley Sick Bay continues to treat cases of minor ailments in evacuee children from Haslemere and several adjoining Districts. The list appended below shows the numbers and types of cases admitted:-

Skin diseases	91
Enuresis	4
Convalescence	10
Observation and other diseases	27
Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	6
Chest conditions.. ...	5
Total	143

A I R R A I D P R E C A U T I O N S.

A very large proportion of time has been occupied by Civil Defence Casualty Service duties, but details of the scheme and work involved are not included in this report which is primarily concerned with the health of the District.

HASLEMERE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

1943.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Number of inspections and re-inspections of:	
Dwelling-houses	174
Other Premises	2,204
Number of sundry visits and inspections not included above	149
Total ...	2,527

Number of dwelling-houses at which nuisances or defects were discovered	50
Number of other premises at which nuisances or defects were discovered	16
Total number of Statutory Notices served ...	-
Total number of Informal Notices served ...	8
Number of visits in connection with Infectious Disease	47
Number of rooms disinfected	55

Inspection of other premises:

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or Defects found	Notices served.
Slaughterhouses	1	177	-	-
Butchers' Shops	14	324	-	-
Bakehouses	7	186	-	-
Other Food Premises	-	516	-	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	37	220	1	1
Factories without Mechanical Power	72	258	-	-
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	15	376	-	-
Schools	-	40	-	-
Shops	-	9	-	-
Smoke & Fume Observations	-	16	-	-
Fried Fish Shops	2	23	-	-
Petroleum and Carbide Stores	13	22	-	-
Hackney Carriages	11	37	-	-

COMPLAINTS. - During the year 65 complaints were received. 92 visits were made in the investigation thereof and the necessary action taken.

BAKEHOUSES. - There are now seven bakehouses in the district and 186 visits of inspection were made to ensure that the premises were kept in a satisfactory manner.

One bakehouse in the district was closed during the year due to lack of man-power.

SHOPS. - The Sanitary Inspector made nine inspections under the Shops Act, 1934.

Under this Act the Local Sanitary Authority is responsible for ensuring that there is adequate ventilation, warming and sanitary conveniences, whilst the County Council controls other conditions, including lighting, washing facilities, seating accommodation, hours of employment, etc.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919. - Under this Act, which is primarily administered by the County Council, 33 visits were paid to premises in the District and advice given. Several complaints were referred to the County Rat Officer.

In accordance with the Infestation Order, 1943, the public were requested to notify cases of infestation, but there was little response. This merely confirms the opinion always held that this district has been very free from rat infestation and that such infestation does not constitute a serious menace so far as this authority is concerned.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.- As Petroleum Officer I submit the following report:-

There are 12 premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum spirit. From 4 of these petrol is sold, while at the other 8 premises petrol is stored for private use only. One licence for the storage of carbide of calcium for private use was issued. 22 visits were made in all.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.- Upon representation from the Hackney Carriage Proprietors meetings were held to consider an increase in the fares. The Proprietors' proposals were very carefully considered and a final agreement reached for certain increases and these came into force 1st April, 1943.

Difficulties arose in the winter months due to the lack of Hackney Carriage facilities during Black-out hours and several meetings were arranged between the local authority and the proprietors with a view to improving the service. A more satisfactory arrangement was agreed and the service has recently worked very smoothly and no complaints have been received from the public.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Including Inspections Made By Sanitary Inspectors

Premises. (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	294	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	370	-	-
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	-	-	-
Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories			
Total ...	664	-	-

2. - DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found. (2)	Number of Defects. Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) — insufficient	1	1	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) — Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) — not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other Offences ... (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Orders, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	-	-	-	-
Total ...	1	1	-	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.- At the end of the year there were 9 cowkeepers and 12 milk retailers in the district, whilst 18 retailers from outside sell milk within the district.

376 inspections were made during the year.

26 samples of milk were taken, and the results prove that a high standard is being maintained in this District. 19 samples of pasteurised milk were taken and submitted to the Phosphatase test, 18 proved satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

Milk Supplied in District

Highest Bacterial Count	....	896,000
Lowest Bacterial Count	....	300
Average Bacterial Count	...	64,200

The following licences were granted for the sale of milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders:

Dealers Licences for Tuberculin Tested	....	3
" " " Accredited	....	-
" " " Pasteurised	....	2
Supplementary Licence for Tuberculin Tested	....	1
" " " Tuberculin Tested (Certified)		1
" " " Pasteurised	....	-
Licences to Pasteurise Milk	....	2

In July a retailer was found to be supplying ordinary milk which was represented as being Pasteurised.

The Council took a serious view of this offence, but after a very full consideration it was decided not to institute legal proceedings subject to no recurrence of the offences.

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES.

Articles	No. of Samples	Examination	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
Milk	26	Bacteriological, by count	24	2
Milk	19	Phosphatase	18	1
Milk	2	Query Br. Abortus	1	1
Water	31	Bacteriological	29	2
Water	10	Chemical	10	-
Totals	88		82	6

ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES

Haslemere U.D.C. Supply.

Sampling Point	No. of Samples	Examination	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
Main tap	13	Bacteriological	12	1
Main tap	5	Chemical	5	-
Heading (Raw)	4	Bacteriological	4	-
Heading (Raw)	1	Chemical	1	-
Spring, (Proposed Supplementary supply)	1	Bacteriological	1	-
Spring, (Proposed Supplementary supply)	1	Chemical	1	-
Collecting Chamber of Supplementary Supply	1	Bacteriological	-	1
Collecting Chamber of Supplementary Supply	1	Chemical	1	-

Wey Valley Water Company's supply

Sampling Point	No. of Samples	Examination	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory
Main tap	12	Bacteriological	12	-
Main tap	2	Chemical	2	-

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Ante and Post-Mortem Examination of Animals

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	475	297	48	3,503	172
Number inspected	443	266	48	3,086	157
All diseases (except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcases condemned	1	-	1	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	59	3	12	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.740	22.180	8.333	0.454	3.185
Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcases condemned	4	13	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	35	72	-	-	3
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.804	31.955	-	-	2.548

Retail Sale Inspection

There are 14 butchers' shops and one slaughter-house all of which are kept in a satisfactory manner. 501 visits have been paid to these premises.

91 lbs. Beef, 54½ lbs. Bacon, 20 lbs. Ham, 30 lbs. Chipalata Sausages, 8 doz. Pork Sausages and 137 tins of Meat (total weight 536½ lbs.) were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

OTHER FOODS.- 24 st. Fish, 240 lbs. Flour, 40 lbs. Cheese, 24 lbs. Cake, 25 lbs. Dried Prunes, 18 lbs. Shredded Wheat, 101 tins of Food (total weight 160 lbs. 10 ozs.), 20 tins Evaporated and Condensed milk, 14½ doz. Fish Cakes and 153 Eggs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS. - Conditions have continued satisfactorily at the Government Slaughterhouse and all condemnation certificates issued by me have been accepted.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, thirteen slaughtermen were licensed for one year to slaughter animals.